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IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST TWENTY-SIX YEARS

IRMA TIMES

READ IN THE HOME OF EVERY RESIDENT IN THE IRMA TRADING AREA.

Vol. 29 No. 9

Irma, Alberta, Friday, August 27th, 1943

News of Our Boys

Pte. Lawrence Mikkelson arrived home Wednesday morning from Camp Borden for a two weeks leave.

Sgt. Dave Bacon, after receiving his commission as wireless air gunner, arrived home for a visit before proceeding to Winnipeg where he will act as instructor.

Irma and former Irma boys who were wounded in Sicily are: Pte. Frederick Berreth, of Hardisty; Lieut. Max Savelle, of Hardsity; and Sgt. Elbert Dewey Levitt, of Provost.

—V—

NEARLY 90,000 CAR LICENSES ARE ISSUED

Despite the restrictions called for by wartime conditions, the total of passenger car licenses in Alberta is nearing the 90,000 mark, according to the provincial secretary's department.

Some days ago the total was well over 89,000 and this is expected to show a substantial increase before the end of the present year. In the 1942-43 license year that ended March 31, last, there were 93,125 licensed passenger cars in the province.

The number of licenses obviously has been affected by federal regulations curtailing the amount of gasoline available for passenger cars in "AA" category to 120 gallons per year and also the restrictions on tires.

Nevertheless there has been a good volume of holiday travel for short trips, while officials in national parks in the province report that a large number of motor visitors have been registered.

A record membership is expected this year by the Alberta Motor Association, which is giving special attention to the needs of motorists under emergency conditions.

—V—

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

On August 17 in the United church, Vermilion, there was held a regional convention of the Temperance Forces of this district. Six people attended from here, three from Irma and three from Coal Springs district.

There were two meetings at Vermilion, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. In the afternoon officers were appointed for the whole Vermilion regional district and for each municipal district in this region. The committee for Irma is: I. S. Reeds, convener, and Ralph Erickson, secretary.

In the evening the Rev. Ben Spence was the chief speaker. He stressed especially the urgency for action at the present time. The dominion government, in the interests of the war effort, was intervened to curtail the liquor traffic. Temperance people must now organize and bring pressure on the government to see that present restricted sales of liquor continue after the war. Liquor is sabotaging the war effort. It will sabotage the peace, too, unless we temperance folks organize and fight.

—V—

GREEN WEED SEEDS IN WHEAT

With the prospect of storage of large quantities of wheat on the farm this year, it is important that such grain be in good condition before being put in the bin. Although the wheat itself may be hard and dry, an excess of green weed seeds may cause heating and add still further to the problem of storage.

Green weed seeds in wheat threshed by combine are apt to be a source of trouble. If the combine will not take out the weed seeds the grain may have to be fanned before storage, or the crop swathed and allowed to dry before bieng picked up and threshed. Any foreign matter likely to cause heating should be removed.

A little attention given to the condition of the grain at the time of storage will save a great deal of work and worry later.

—V—

Rub bacon fat over the skins of potatoes before they are put into the oven to bake. Then the skins will not crumble or break and will have a delicious flavor.

Crop Report

BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT No. 10

In the prairie provinces light to heavy rains over many districts during the past week have benefitted late-sown crops and warmer weather is now required to hasten ripening. Cutting of oats and barley is becoming general. Fairly good yields are expected where moisture conditions have been satisfactory, but in the dry areas of of Saskatchewan and Alberta, yields, although of generally good quality, will be light. Stem rust is prevalent on oats and has appeared on barley in Manitoba. Sawfly damage is reported in parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Sugar beets are making good progress. In the province of Quebec, grains are making satisfactory progress, although some damage from excessive moisture is reported; cutting has commenced and average yields are indicated. Rain has continued to delay harvesting of a heavy crop of hay, and quality has been affected in many districts. Pastures are in very good condition. Canning crops are well below average. Roots are doing well. The tobacco crop will be considerably below normal, owing to damage from rain and cold weather. Apples promise an average yield. Warm, dry weather is needed. In Ontario, continued intermittent rains have retarded harvesting, which is about two weeks later than normal in most areas. Indicated returns for fall wheat and spring grains are considerably below average. Corn, roots and tobacco continue to make good progress generally. Grapes and early apples are promising, but less-than average yields are forecast for most other tree fruits. In the maritime provinces haying operations have been delayed by adverse weather. Digging of early potatoes is under way; other roots are doing well. Grains are well headed and prospects for the apple crop are good. In British Columbia, favorable weather conditions for crop development have continued during the past week. Apples are sizing normally. Picking of early varieties of pears and plums has commenced. Root crops are doing well.

ALBERTA — Except in the southern districts, general rains have been beneficial but in the northern areas, where stands are heavy and crops late, warmer weather is required to hasten filling and ripening. Harvesting has commenced in the southern sections, although operations will not be general until next week. Considerable sawfly damage is reported at some points. Rains have improved pastures.

SASKATCHEWAN — Light to heavy rains have occurred in many districts, and have benefited late-sown crops. Warmer weather is now required to hasten ripening. Cutting of early-sown coarse grains has commenced. In the dry parts of the south-western, west-central central and north-western districts yields will be light, but will be generally fairly satisfactory elsewhere. Some sawfly damage is reported in southern and central districts. Weeds and rust will reduce flax yields. There have been further scattered hail losses. Pastures have improved from recent rains.

MANITOBA—Wheat is nearing maturity in some districts, but warmer weather generally is required to hasten ripening. Good yields are in prospect in most areas. A few early-sown fields of wheat have been cut. Cutting of oats and barley is becoming general. Stem rust is prevalent on oats and has appeared on barley. The sugar beet crop is progressing satisfactorily. Pastures are in good condition.

—V—

BINGO and DANCE

The Irma Victory Cigarette Club will sponsor a Bingo and Dance in Kiefer's Hall, Wednesday, September 1. Bingo from 8:30 till 10:30. Good music and lunch.

F.D.R. and Athlone Meet in Quebec City

Quebec—President Franklin Roosevelt and the Earl of Athlone, Canada's Governor General, sat side by side on the terrace of the Vice-Regal summer residence in Quebec city while newsreel and newspaper camermen photographed them.

National Film Board Photo.

World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange
Director of the Searle Grain Co.

The Future of Wheat Acreage

As the war draws to a close there will be more and more discussion about the acreage that Canada should maintain in wheat, compared to the acreage similarly maintained in wheat by other wheat exporting countries. It might be well, therefore, to examine the situation in all these countries.

I find that since the year 1939, the start of this war, Canada has reduced her wheat acreage by 35 per cent; Australia by 32 per cent; the United States by 15 per cent only, and that the Argentine has actually increased her wheat acreage by 1 per cent. In addition to this the United tSates has asked her wheat growers to expand their acreage this year.

It seems then that Canada has reduced her wheat acreage by a larger percentage than any other exporting country, and this in spite of the fact that the farmers of our prairie depend more upon wheat as a means of making a living than do the farmers of the other countries mentioned above, for the farmers in these other countries have other important products besides wheat which they can sell readily on world markets after the war.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that when the time comes for expanding wheat acreage that the considerable reduction Canada has made during the war years will not be lost sight of.

HOW TO EXAMINE FARM LAND SOIL

In evaluating a farm property and in estimating the chances of making a satisfactory living from it, the nature of the soil, among many other things, must be given serious consideration, state P. C. Stobbe and A. Leahey, Field Husbandry division, dominion experimental farms service, in the Farmers' Bulletin No. 117, "Guide for the Selection of Agricultural Soils." *The first essential of success in farming is to have a fertile soil that is adapted to the crops which are to be grown on it.* However, in addition to productivity, other factors relating to the soil, such as the cost of tillage and other management operations must be kept in mind. In order to help farmers, the main features that should be observed in examining farm land are explained in the bulletin, covering in detail the examination itself, discussion of the eleven soil zones of the dominion, the various soils, locals conditions to be observed, depth, color, texture, structure, together with a diagram key to soil classes and soil maps of eastern Canada and the prairie provinces. A copy of the bulletin may be obtained by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

—V—

If a recipe calls for sour milk and none is available, add two tablespoons of vinegar for each cup of sweet milk required. Let stand three minutes and the milk will be sour.

A CARTOON FEATURE OF THE CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION

THE HOT SEAT

ROPER SPEAKS ON C.C.F. POLICIES

CCF POLICY OUTLINED BY PROVINCIAL LEADER

A large and attentive audience gathered in the I.O.O.F. hall, in Wainwright, on Friday last, to hear Mr. Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., provincial leare of the C.C.F., outline the political and economic philosophy of that party as it would apply in provincial and federal affairs. Mr. Stillwell, president of the Wainwright local of the C.C.F., was chairman of the meeting.

In his address Mr. Roper reviewed the last session of the provincial legislature indicating with suggestive criticisms where C.C.F. principles would have dictated a different course of action from that pursued by the present government. The speaker dealt in considerable detail with the fact that private interests are being allowed to reap large profits from Alberta's natural resources, such as Turner alley oil, when the benefits accruing from the exploitation of these resources should return to all the people of the province. Mr. Roper condemned roundly the government's waste of taxpayers' money in continuing its treasury branches.

Turning to federal affairs, Mr. Roper explained in detail how a C.C.F. government in power at Ottawa would gradually take over control of those industries and institutions in which a few men through the control and manipulation of the means of production are in a position to exploit the people of Canada for their own profit and with a consequent lowering of the standard of living of the people as a whole. By way of dispelling some of the confusion created during the recent election campaign in Ontario, Mr. Roper showed carefully that there has been *no inconsistency in the C.C.F.'s position with regard to the socialization of land.* The speaker pointed out that it is the intention of his party to restore property to the mass of the people, not take it away from them.

Turning to the question of the period of threatening unemployment which we are warned will follow the war, Mr. Roper argued the defensibility of the simple statement that the cure for unemployment is employment. Taking present war-time production as his analogy, the speaker showed how the producing of basic necessities of peace could, under intelligent planning, take the place of the planned production of war materials. In this connection Mr. Roper outlined the part that would be played by the nationalized banking system. "Whatever is physically possible is financially possible," was his contention.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Roper claimed that the C.C.F. must be a political movement growing from the people. Their elected representatives must be delegates doing the expressed bidding of the people. The application of democratic principles in the selection of these representatives must begin with the nominating conventions, the speaker claimed. Choice must come from below, not from someone above.

Mr. Henry Spence opened the meeting with a short address on C.C.F. policy with regard to education and health.

Mr. Roper was introduced by Mr. M. D. Meade, of Wainwright.

—V—

The remission by the Alberta government of the succession duties of the estate of the late Wm. Aberhart, has occasioned considerable criticism in the press and letters to the editor columns in the dailies. The amount remitted was in excess of $2700.00. The estate totalled over $50,000.00, and as the Edmonton Journal states, "the remittance was not needed on compassionate grounds, nor was it a case of dire need as far as the estate was concerned." According to a pamphlet issued by the Democratic Monetary Reform League, of which the late premier was the head, "money is nothing but figures in a bank's ledger," so what difference should it make to the estate if a few figures were lopped off. Evidently it makes a difference in whose book the figures are.

Kinsella

A very sucessful tea was held at Kinsella United church on Saturday, August 21, in aid of the Jam for Britain Fund. This tea was sponsored by the Women's Institute, and $22.25 was realized.

The Kinsella folks are very pleased to welcome John Mulik home again after his long stay in the hospital.

Mr. Chas. McAdams is leaving this week for a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Witton and their son, Mark, arrived at Kinsella on the flyer Monday, Aug. 16, from the coast, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Mark, Mrs. Witton's parents.

Frank Zelinski, of the RCAF, was home on leave last week-end.

Miss Belle Arkinstall and Mrs. Jack Corbett and her daughter, Valerie, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Arkinstall.

Mrs. Leroy Grainger and baby daughter are visiting her husband's people at Galahad.

Word has been received from the U.S. of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. L. Lowry. Mrs. Lowry was the former Miss Thelma Miller of Kinsella.

—V—

RADIOGRAMS by Jim Allard

Now that summer is nearly over everyone is beginning to wonder about our old friends who have been off the air for the summer.

Jack Benny, who spent his summer putting on shows for the boys in the services all over the United States will continue with this very fine work for another month, and will be back on CJCA at the usual time of 5:00-5:30 about October 3.

Everyone's friends from Wistful Vista, Fibber and Molly McGee, will be returning to CJCA before very long, but as yet we are unable to give you the exact date, however, their replacement show, John Nesbitt's Passing Parade, is very worthy of your listening time. We'll be seeing you at Wistful Vista in the fall.

Have you ever heard of anyone living for 500 years? You will if you listen to this week's offering of the 'Weird Circle." It is Bulwer-Lytton's famous tale, "The House and the Brain," the fantastic story of a man who was able to lengthen the span of his own life 500 years, and wield his malignant powers to call back the dead from a world beyond. This outstanding series of mystery classics entitled the "Wierd Circle," is heard over this station every Wednesday night at 9:30-10:00 p.m. Edward George Bulwer-Lytton, the author of this week's story, is a famous English novelist and highly versatile writer renowned for his stories of the supernatural, of which "The House and the Brain" is one of the best known.

—V—

The Challenge

THINK WHAT A LOT A LITTLE WILL DO

$20 will keep a Chinese refugee alive for one year.

$5 will keep a Chinese refugee alive for three months.

$5 will disinfect 500 Chinese wounds.

$1 will provide treatment for 1,000 burns.

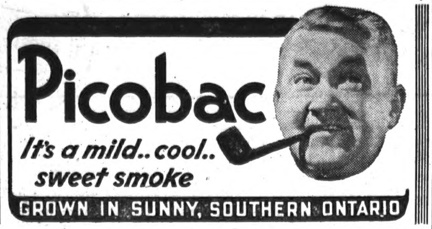
$1 will buy ether for 15 operations.

$1 will provide immunization for 10 persons from typhoid or Bubonic plague.

These figures are authentic. Cotild ever human life be saved at so low a cost?

Make your subscription today to the Chinese War Relief Fund.

Campaign ends August 31.



Youth And The War

PUBLIC ATTENTION HAS frequently been drawn to the important part played by youth in the present war. The lightning pace of modern warfare appears to demand the strength and alertness of young men, and they are responding splendidly to the demands which are made on them at this time. Precedent has been broken many times recently by the appointment of men under twenty-five to posts as high ranking officers, and Canada and all the United Nations have already honored veterans and heroes of this war who are only twenty or twenty-one years of age. Youthful fliers who took part in the Battle of Britain turned the course of the war in 1940, and they have fought ever since for the air supremacy which has made possible the present great Allied offensive. Many of our young soldiers, seamen and airmen have lost their lives, others are disabled for life, and some are spending the long months of the war in enemy prison camps. They are giving their service with a bravery and determination which would in normal times be considered beyond their years and they deserve credit and honor for their deeds.

* * * * *

Free Education For Army Men

There is full realization here of the contribution which the young men of Canada are making towards the winning of the war, and our post-war reconstruction plans include provision for returned service men to complete their interrupted educations or to receive special vocational training. At present much is being done to provide facilities for those in the services to improve their educations and there is also provision for young men in the army between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two to enter universities for courses in mathematics, physics and engineering. Eleven Canadian universities are participating in this plan, under which free tuition, board and room, text books and medical care are provided. Students benefitting by it must have the required qualifications for entering a university, and they must take military training. On completing their studies they are immediately eligible for officer training. There is also provision that should their courses be interrupted at this time, full credit for the work they have done will be given to them after the war.

* * * * *

Advantages Of Plan Are Many

It is believed that while there are many who will be unable to take advantage of this opportunity because of the standard of education required and the age limits, there are a number of young men in the Canadian army who will benefit by it. The advantage of the arrangement to those who are able to take part in it will be many. It is well known that in the past, and especially during the depression period, many young men of ability were prevented from securing a university education because of the lack of necessary funds. The generous terms of this new plan will give the students a splendid opportunity to pursue **their studies free of financial worries, and it will give them a foundation** on which to re-establish themselves after the war. It is felt that this may be just the beginning of an effort to provide the young men of the fighting services with tangible evidence that their worth to their country is fully realized and appreciated.

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

CHEESE AS A MEAT SUBSTITUTE

These days you should use more cheese to replace the meat in your menus as it is a concentrated food, highly nutritious and stores well.

On the market you will find Canadian cheddar cheese, sometimes called Canadian cheese, processed cheeses and those ripened by molds and bacteria.

Today we will consider the cheddar cheese only as it is the least expensive and used most in cheese cookery. You can buy new, medium and old, depending on what flavour you desire. The nutritive value is the same for each, the cost increases with the age of the cheese due to the cost of storage.

Like milk, cheese is an almost perfect food furnishing protein in an efficient form, important building materials, calcium and phosphorus, vitamin A and the vitamin B complex. It also has a high fat content thus giving it a high energy value, one inch cube of cheddar cheese gives 100 calories.

When you are using the cheese just as a flavour or appetizer you should use the old cheddar as it has the strongest flavour. In your main dishes when you want the cheese to provide the energy and efficient protein you will need larger amounts of the cheese and so you will find the new cheese most economical.

Cheese is easily and completely digested if properly cooked or combined with other foods. It is a concentrated food rich in fat and protein, so it should be grated or used in combination with high carbohydrate foods. Cheese is slowly digested because of this high fat content and as a result is often erroneously believed to be indigestible. When cooking cheese you should be careful not to overcook it as it becomes tough and rubbery and as a result is hard to digest. When properly cooked it has a spongy texture.

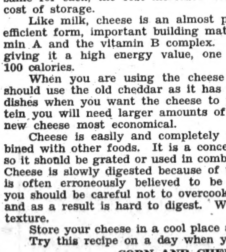
Store your cheese in a cool place and cover to prevent loss of moisture. Try this recipe on a day when you are not serving meat.

CORN AND CHEESE CASSEROLE

- 1 cup canned corn
- 1 cup bread or cracker crumbs
- 1 cup grated cheese
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 2 cups scalded milk
- 1 tablespoon melted fat
- 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 2 tablespoons chopped green pepper (optional)
- 2 eggs

Combine all ingredients except eggs and milk. Beat egg yolks and add with milk. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Place in a greased baking dish and oven-poach in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) until set—about 40 minutes. Serves 4 to 6.

For further cheese dishes write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.



COWBOYS USE PLANES

There's a new twist to the old western roundup—sky cowboys. Airplanes are being used to round up wild horses in a campaign supervised by the United States grazing service to rid southwestern Wyoming sheep and cattle ranges of the mustangs.

It is estimated that Canada will need 477,000,000 bushels of oats to meet export and domestic demand in 1943-44.

Soil Composition

Important Work Accomplished By Agricultural Chemists

To the casual passer-by the soil of any farm may appear uniform but under the careful investigation of the soil scientists startling differences may soon become apparent. There may be mineral deficiencies, some soils may be more efficient for growing certain crops than others, and again some soils may be of little use to the farmer unless they are treated with the proper amount of the necessary fertilizers. One of the aims of the agricultural scientist is to make the most efficient use of the soil by determining the treatments necessary to get the most production.

Most Canadian soils require large amounts of phosphoric acid, and where this is added in the form of super-phosphate much of it becomes tied up in such a way that plants cannot use it. This is called phosphate fixation. The study of how to improve the utilization of the phosphoric acid of superphosphates has been one phase of the work of paramount importance to Canadian agriculture carried out by the Chemistry Division, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Under present war conditions, the study is of special importance, because the supply of superphosphates is limited, chiefly on account of the restricted amount of sulphuric acid necessary in its manufacture.

An investigation on the sources of phosphoric acid as a fertilizer is also another of the main objects of the Division. Basic slag (a by-product in the manufacture of steel) has received particular attention. Chemical tests have indicated that, as a result of a change in processing much more of the phosphoric acid of the slag becomes available, and the Division is now undertaking studies to determine the fertilizing value of this modified product. In view of the fact that the annual production of slag at Sydney, N.S., is expected to be about 125,000 tons, and also that there is a need for larger quantities of phosphate fertilizers in Canada, the employment of the open hearth slag would be an important aid to increased production, if it can be shown that it is a useful source of phosphorus for plants.

In addition to studies in connection with soils and fertilizers, the work of the Division of Chemistry includes investigations on animal nutrition, plant chemistry and foods. Chemical analyses are also made for projects conducted by other Divisions of Science Service and the Experimental Farm Service and analyses are made in connection with the administration of the Meat and Canned Foods Act and the Maple Sugar Industry Act. The main laboratories of the Division are situated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and regional laboratories are maintained at the Dominion Experimental Stations at Kentville, N.S., and Summerland, B.C.

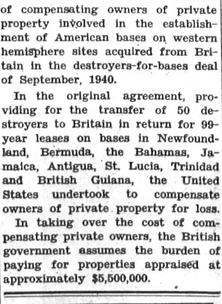
American Bases

Reported British Government Will Compensate Property Owners

The U.S. state department has announced that the British government has offered to assume the cost of compensating owners of private property involved in the establishment of American bases on western hemisphere sites acquired from Britain in the destroyers-for-bases deal of September, 1940.

In the original agreement, providing for the transfer of 50 destroyers to Britain in return for 99-year leases on bases in Newfoundland, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica, Antigua, St. Lucia, Trinidad and British Guiana, the United States undertook to compensate owners of private property for loss.

In taking over the cost of compensating private owners, the British government assumes the burden of paying for properties appraised at approximately $5,500,000.



Naval Board

Acting Paymaster Commander Joseph Jeffery, R.C.N.V.R., of London, Ont., has been appointed secretary of the naval board. Commander Jeffery succeeds Captain R. A. Pennington, R.C.N.V.R., who has been assigned to duties with the Royal Canadian Navy in London, Eng.

New Anson Bombers

Owes Many Improvements To Canadian Aircraft Engineers

There is plenty of skill and inventive ingenuity in Canada's aircraft industry.

Canada's new Anson bombers, the basically English bomber-trainer which has been re-designed for typically Canadian jobs and conditions, owes most of its changes and improvements to Canadian aircraft engineers.

An example is the windscreen on the new Anson V, designed by the engineering staff of the Canadian Car ad Foundry engineering department at Amherst, N.S. The new windscreen is one of the new plane's major improvements, according to aeronautical engineers.

After a Canadian Car engineer designed the screen last fall, he went to Montreal for the fitting of it to the plastic demonstration fuselage that was used at that time in planning production of the new navigational trainer. There he watched the exacting tests which led to its acceptance.

The first model was made by hand in the Amherst plant with George Henderson supervising the jig and basic structure and Cecil Stiles in charge of assembling.

The new screen is so simple to manufacture that the time saving over the old screen has been estimated at 75 per cent.

Scientific Studies

Clearing House For Information To Be Established

A committee of scientists, representing the English-speaking countries, to act as clearing house for information and reports, is expected to be named soon by the governments concerned, it was announced at Washington by Sir John Anderson, member of the British war cabinet, who is responsible for scientific wartime research in Britain.

In time, he said, other countries may be invited to name representatives on the international committee and he expressed the hope it would continue its functions in the post-war period, uniting scientific studies and research efforts in peace as they are in war.

The idea of the committee was advanced by the Royal Society in London and the British government has passed along the suggestion to the governments concerned.

Sir John, who will go from Washington to Ottawa, came to North America to further scientific collaboration among Britain, the United States and Canada. He said remarkable strides have been made in this direction and with Russia as well.

Found The Trouble

Had A Bullet In His Head And Didn't Know It

Abraham Friedman, 48, of Montreal, went to see a doctor after an injury sustained almost three weeks before had failed to heel—and had a .22 calibre bullet removed from his forehead.

Friedman told Detective Sgt. Bonnier that he was walking along St. Lawrence near St. Catherine street in the central section of Montreal late on the night of July 17, when he felt something strike him on the head. The resulting bruise over his eyes did not respond to home treatment and eventually became painful.

Friedman went to see Dr. Benjamin Kolber who discovered and removed the bullet.

The U.S. gallon is 16⅔ per cent less than the British, or imperial gallon.

2529

Recover Goods

Found Red Cross Stores In Hands Of Foe In Sicily

Among captured medical stores in Sicily, Canadian officials found some Canadian Red Cross supplies.

While clearing up captured hospital supplies from a warehouse in Leonforte about a dozen bales of pillowslips and sheets stamped "Canadian Red Cross Society, Quebec province branch," were uncovered.

They were sent to a Canadian general hospital in Sicily.

Maj. J. K. Bell of Sarnia, Ont., deputy assistant director of medical services, said: "It is pure supposition as to the source or reason of these stores being in enemy hands in Sicily, but there are two logical conjectures. The supplies may have been sent to our prisoners of war or to suffering people of the occupied countries such as Greece and transferred to Sicily."

SMILE AWHILE

"Is old Angus a typical Scotsman?"

"Is he? He's saved all his toys for his second childhood!"

* * * *

Bill—Did any one in your family ever make a brilliant marriage?

Arthur—Only my wife.

* * * *

Daughter—Daddy, dear, what is your birthstone?

Daddy—I think it must be a grindstone.

* * * *

"My son wants to be a racing motorist. What shall I do?"

"I wouldn't stand in his way."

He—Isn't there anything I can do to stop you from giving me the cold shoulder?

She—Sure; drape a sable wrap over it.

* * * *

Daughter—Mother, I wish you would stop bossing Daddy around so much.

Mother — What's the matter now?

Daughter—Well, every time I get some nice boy interested in me he grows serious and asks me if I take after you.

* * * *

Jagwell—What makes that hen in your backyard cackle so loud?

Wigway—Oh, they've just laid a cornerstone across the street, and she's trying to make the neighbors think she did it.

* * * *

Then there's the story about the woman who, when she got on the street car with 10 children, was asked by the friendly motorman if they were all her children or if it was a picnic.

"Yes," she snapped, "they're all mine, and it's no picnic."

* * * *

Tommy was meandering homeward much later than his usual suppertime. A friend of the family who happened to meet him said:

"Why, Tommy, arent you afraid you will be late for supper?"

"Nope," replied Tommy, "I've got the meat."

* * * *

One red rose met another red rose and said: "My, but you have been blooming a long time."

The other red rose replied: "Yes, and so have you. We're just a pair of long, red bloomers."

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

National Library

An Institution Which Would Be Worthy Of Canada

In Ottawa the Parliamentary Library has grown until it is ready to burst its seams, and for want of room research is hindered. Books and documents which should be quickly available have to be sought for behind the others.

The joint committee of the library of Parliament does well therefore to recommend the establishment of a national library, out of the 350,000 volumes now existing. It should be an institution worthy of Canada, her past achievements, her present status and her future greatness.

As patriots, our Parliament should have no hesitation in proceeding with this project on a scale commensurate with our national aspirations and our visions of the future.—Hamilton Spectator.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SILENCE: ITS VIRTUE

Silence never shows itself to so great an advantage as when it is made the reply to calumny and defamation.—Addison.

There is an eloquent silence: it serves sometimes to approve, sometimes to condemn; there is a mocking silence; there is a respectful silence.—La Rochefoucauld.

Silence is the safest respondent for all the contradiction that arises from impertinence, vulgarity, or envy.—Zimmermann.

No reproof is so potent as the silent lesson of a good example.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Silence is the element in which great things fashion themselves together; that at length they may emerge, full-formed and majestic, into the delights of life, which they are henceforth to rule.—Carlyle.

He knows not how to speak who cannot be silent; still less how to act with vigor and decision. Who hastens to the end is silent; loudness is impotence.—Lavater.

GROW ON VINE

Norman Stewart, farmer at Redickville, Ont., has a potato plant which has taken to sprouting the vegetable on the stalk. There are more than 30 potatoes on the one vine.

Synthetic Beefsteak

Food Product Of High Protein Content For U.S. Army

Synthetic beefsteak is one of several meat and other food extenders produced from a high-protein type of yeast that Anheuser Busch Inc., is delivering to the army and the lend-lease administration, a company official announced.

Cost of the synthetic beefsteak is only one-fifth of natural beef and will satisfy most palates. "But to call these products substitutes for sirloin steaks is being a bit flowery," declared Arthur Weber, head of the company's yeast department. "Our product has the same amount of nutrition, however, and can be compared to the steak as far as value is concerned."

It is predicted that production of the new substances will be continued after the war with an eye to putting cheap, vitamin-filled food on post-war tables.

In making the synthetic steak, yeast is mixed with water and molasses. This mixture is treated with ammonia which converts the yeast to protein. During the process air is stirred into the substance and 12 hours later the ersatz meat is the result.

Dr. Carl C. Lindegren perfected the process at Washington University, St. Louis, while working on an Anheuser-Busch fellowship.

New Discovery

Make Water-Proof Cloth In Britain Without Use Of Rubber

Discovery of a method of waterproofing cloth without the use of rubber or other materials was announced at Manchester, Eng., and the "self-sealing" fabric now is being extensively supplied to the government for war purposes. None has yet reached the civilian market, but a big future is predicted for it.

The method was evolved by Dr. F. T. Price of the British Cotton Industry Research Association's Shirley Institute. The self-sealing cloth resulted from the realization that if the fibre of cotton could seal with moisture, it would block up the interstices and make fabric waterholding without waterproofing.

WILL TRAIN MEN

The British government proposes to give special training to 200,000 men in the first three years after the war to meet the shortage of labor in the building industry, it was announced at a conference organized by the Building Industries National Council.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old) HEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made *especially for women*. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Bess and Mary were off for a rolicking evening with the three gay soldiers.

THE HUMAN COMEDY

Adapted from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
by BEATRICE CAMMER

CHAPTER FOUR

The streets were wet and glistening with rain. Bess had been shopping with Marcus' girl, Mary Arena. They walked along, happy under their cellophane umbrellas, enjoying the light shower. In front of a drugstore three soldiers, respectively betraying humor, good nature and mischief in their twinkling eyes, hailed them.

Then they came up and bowed worshipfully before the girls. Bess giggled and so did Mary.

One of the fellows doffed his cap and spoke. "My ladies, we of the great Democratic army, your humble servants, the soldiers, here today and we hope, here tomorrow, thank you for your beautiful faces—in times of dryness no less than in times of rain. May I present my comrades and your devoted admirers." He indicated the tall, rangy fellow. "This is Texas. He is from New Jersey." Now the next one. "This is Horse. He is from Texas."

The third one stepped up. "I am Fat. I am from hunger. Now, more than anything else I hunger for companionship. You see, it feels better having girls near. It smells better than just soldiers."

Bess laughed. "We were going to go to the movies with them."

"To the Kinema," Fat intoned dramatically. "Ah, consider with generous hearts our humble petition, for we are of one family, the human, and except for war we might never meet. What do you say? To the movie with us?"

"Is he crazy?" Mary whispered to Bess.

"No, Mary, he's just lonely. Let's go to the movie with them."

A moment later, they were all seated in the Kinema. It was loving and warm, sisterly and brotherly. They revelled and cheered at the newsreels of Churchill and Roosevelt. They wept and laughed at the romantic movie. Later, the boys sent telegrams to their folks and girls and read them to Bess and Mary.

Finally, it was time for farewells. The moment was hushed. Easily and innocently, Fat kissed Bess and Mary.

The Horse shouted, "Well, what about us? What about me and Texas? We're somebody too. We're in the army too."

So the girls kissed them and then the three boys leaped and frolicked down the street until they were out of sight.

If Homer had seen them all he would have known that here was another kind of love too, the love of comradeship among strangers, the warmth of the human towards those who are lonely and far from home.

The next morning Homer slept later than usual. It was Saturday. No school. The clock said nine-thirty when he got to the breakfast table. From the empty lot outside came sounds of Ulysses and the other kids having a football game. Homer smiled paternally. Then he protested to his mother, "Gee, I didn't want to sleep this late Ma. Why didn't you call me?"

Her eyes crinkled with love, "Your're working hard Homer. You must rest."

"I'm not working so hard. Gee Ma, I wish you wouldn't worry about me. You know I'd sort of like to feel in some way that maybe I could take Marcus' place a little. Let me do the worrying for you. I'll do it fine."

All that day he worked harder than ever just to back up his breakfast speech. He was still filled with the nice glow that evening when the policeman stuck his head in the telegraph office. "Hey Homer, your little brother Ulysses is lost outside. You better come and get him."

There was a crowd surrounding little Ulysses. The child's face was streaming with tears. The most awful thing had happened. He had been staring in a store window at a Mechanical Man. The man, disgusted with only an audience of one had suddenly made a terrible face and a clawing gesture. Ulysses had run as if goblins were after him, shrieking and terrified. Then a crowd had come and that was even worse.

Homer knelt beside him. "What's the matter? What are you crying about?" He understood. "Ah you're just scared that's all."

Ulysses repeated in wonder. "Scared? Am I scared?"

Homer swooped him up on the handlebars of his bike. "There's nothing to be afraid of. You don't have to be afraid any more."

A big smile broke over the child's face. Life was opening up for him. This was a new experience. He hugged himself and repeated the delicious words. "I'm afraid. I'm afraid."

Homer's breast swelled. He felt quite important and grownup, rescuing Ulysses. He was doing the worrying for Ma, taking Marcus' place. The feeling mounted in him, soared.

He couldn't know it but it was his father's spirit that so moved him, preparing him for the future. Way up on high, Matthew Macauley was watching his eldest son Marcus leaving camp. He was speaking soft words of prophecy.

"And now the orders have come for these American boys . . . kids from big cities and from little towns, from farms and from offices, from rich families and from poor families, kids brilliant and swift in spirit and kids slow and steady. These are the Americans. They are not unafraid, but they have accepted the necessity to dismiss their fear and if it so happens, to die. Ah Marcus, you will be joining me perhaps . . ."

The troop train which Matthew saw was moving through the night. One of the soldiers was putting on a bit of horseplay. At the further end of the car a trio sang some folk songs.

Marcus and his pal Tobey sat together. Tobey's round face was solemn. "You know Marcus I feel pretty lucky. If it hadn't been for this war I wouldn't have run into you." He moistened his lips. "Tell me Marcus are you going to care much if you're killed?"

Marcus' face shadowed with thought. "Yes Tobey I'll care a lot. There are my folks back home, the old neighborhood, the kids that used to be in my classes. Those are all the things I want to go back to."

Tobey had been listening intently. He spoke with matter-of-factness, not sadness. "Well, being an orphan, I haven't got a family to go back to. Or a girl waiting for me like Mary." He turned half around in his seat. "But you know it's a funny thing, Marcus. I almost feel that Ithaca's my home town too." He paused for a moment, then: "If we get through all right will you take me back with you, show me all the places you knew?"

An inner lamp seemed to light up Marcus' face. "Yeah. I want to do that Tobey, and I want you to meet my folks. Oh, we're poor, always have been. My father was a great man, not a success. We didn't ever have any more money than we needed. And you know what? I think you're going to be crazy about my sister Bess." He reached in his pocket and pulled out a snapshot. "Here. Take her picture. It's yours to keep—the way I keep Mary's in my pocket."

Tobey looked at the tiny photograph with reverence. "Bess sure is a beautiful girl, Marcus. I don't know if a guy can fall in love with a girl without meeting her but I feel like I'm in love with Bess already."

"Maybe she'll feel the same way. And if you love each other what's to stop you from getting married?"

As if in answer Tobey quietly began a prayer. His face was raised, his hands clasped as he said: "Just get me to Ithaca if You can. Anything You say but let me get home. Protect everybody, keep them from pain, send the homeless to their homes, get me to Ithaca. Amen."

"Amen," Marcus echoed. His eyes were shiny. "That's a good prayer, Tobey. I hope it's answered." He opened his bag and drew out writing pad and pencil. "Think I'll get a letter off home. I'm right in the mood for it I guess."

(Tobey and Marcus have discussed an after-the-war future. But now they are heading for battle. Will they get back to Ithaca, to their loved ones, to build the Peace? Don't miss the next exciting instalment.)

Heroes Of Malta

Little Island Gained Revenge For Her Long Suffering

Tiny Malta, on the receiving end of savage Axis attacks for more than two years, served as the "brain" for the Allied invasion of Sicily to gaih revenge for her months of suffering, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower disclosed.

Gen. Eisenhower established his command post for the operation in the limestone caves of the island.

It was the second time that caves have served as headquarters for Allied offensives. Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters in the attack on North Africa last November were in the tunnels of the fortress of Gibraltar.

The tall, sandy-haired commander-in-chief of the Allied forces in Africa paid tribute to Malta and the Maltese.

"The epic of Malta is a svmbelic experience of the United Nations in this war," he said. "Malta has passed successively through the stages of woeful unpreparedness, tenacious endurance, intensive preparation and the initiation of a fierce offensive. For this inspiring example, the United Nations will be forever indebted to Field Marshal Lord Gort and the fighting services under his command and to every citizen for the heroic stand."

Gen. Eisenhower also praised the work of the Malta air force saying that except "for the Malta air force and for the constructive accomplishments of the whole Malta command during the past year the current attack could scarcely have been classed as a feasible one."

The commander and his staff went to Malta four days before the beginning of the offensive to direct the attack on Sicily. The general's aide said sand flies laid several of the general's staff low with the fever while they waited for the invasion to begin.

One of the most tense moments of the campaign came when the windmills on the island rapidly gained speed a short time before H-hour. Farm-bred Gen. Eisenhower was first to realize that their rising speed meant many heavy seas which might imperil the whole invasion.

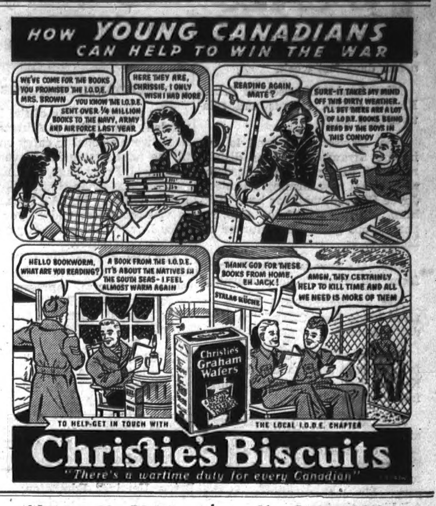
It was a coincidence that a similar situation gave the most cause for worry at Gibraltar a few hours before the North African landings. Rough seas along the "iron coast" of Morocco subsided only a few hours before the Americans landed.

Destroy Locomotives

R.A.F. And Canadian Fighters Knock Out 100 In July

R.A.F. and Canadian fighters and fighter bombers knocked out about 100 moving locomotives in attacks on Axis railway communications in occupied countries during July, the air ministry announced.

The figure does not include trains damaged or destroyed in railway terminals, the announcement said. Pilots participating in the raids were under strict orders not to attack civilian passenger trains, the ministry added.



Mammoth Plant

Giant Planes To Be Built In New Plant In Chicago

The mammoth new plant of Douglas Aircraft has been dedicated at Chicago, only 10 months after ground was broken for the main manufacturing plant. Here the largest 'planes in full scale production in the nation, the four-engined C-54 Skymasters, which are the cargo version of the DC-4 developed for the commercial airlines, are to be turned out in quantity.

These light metal giants will be hatched from a nest of wood, the largest wooden structure in the world. Realizing the critical demands for steel for other purposes, 'plane engineers and the Material Command of the Army Air Forces utilized enough lumber in its construction to build 4,500 good-sized homes. Even downspouts have been made of fibre, water and process lines of asbestos and plastic pipe, siding of cement and asbestos, and huge trusses and columns of plain and laminated woods.

Enough critical material has thus been saved to make 3,000 medium tanks, 4,200 army trucks, 2,400,000 rifles, 100,000,000 20-mm. aircraft shells and 3,000,000 75-mm. armor-piercing shells. From the airport of this ingeniously fabricated plant, which itself includes runways totalling twenty-five miles in length, will fly Skymasters each capable of carrying 15 tons of arms and equipment or 50 fully equipped and armed soldiers.—New York Times.

Fast Travel

Editor Speculates On Rapid Transit When The War Is Over

One can leave Lethbridge in the evening and be in Montreal by T.C.A. plane the next morning.

One can leave Montreal in the morning and be in London that evening. A T.C.A. plane made a record crossing from Montreal to London in 12 hours 26 minutes.

Which means that the time is here when a traveller could leave Lethbridge Friday evening, be in London on Saturday night, spend the weekend there and be back on Tuesday.

That's just a hint of the world to come when this war is over and commercial flying comes into its own. No wonder there is more talk about civil airlines and their control after the war than about any single post-war subject, not even excepting social security.—Lethbridge Herald.

Protective Overalls

To Be Supplied To Entire A.R.P. Personnel In Canada

Canada's entire A.R.P. personnel will be supplied with protective coveralls as soon as finances and the supply of necessary material will allow, Brig. Alexander Ross, Federal A.R.P. director, said in an interview at Vancouver. "We have already started the issue of these overalls but unfortunately have not got enough to go around," said Gen. Ross. The problem of getting necessary materials was greater than financing the project.

TRIPS FOR TEACHERS

A proposal that every British school teacher visit at least one empire country after the war was made by Capt. L. D. Gammans, M.P., in a recent speech. And to acquaint other M.P.'s with the empire, Capt. Gammans suggested that they be provided with a free travelling pass to any part of the empire they wished to visit.

Oxygen is the commonest of all elements on earth.

2529

Air Competition

Propose A Unified Empire Air Policy For Discussion

Expressing fear that Britain would not be prepared to compete with the United States in air transport for several years after the war, the British joint air transport committee proposed that the government adopt a unified empire air policy for discussion with the United Nations.

The committee issued a statement calling attention to recent conferences in Washington during which a number of United States airlines recommended "free and open" competition after the war.

"After a period of years," the statement said, "this healthy competition may well be possible and desirable but until then it is suggested that it would be wiser to adopt the joint committee's proposal for regulated competition."

The committee recommended each country have a fair allotment of planes with Britain and the United States having "parity in terms of a mutually accepted yardstick."

SELECTED RECIPES

ALL-BRAN MOLASSES COOKIES

- ⅓ cup shortening
- ⅓ cup brown sugar
- 1 cup molasses
- 1 cup All-Bran
- 3 cups sifted flour
- 1 tablespoon soda
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ½ cup cold water

Heat shortening until creamy. Add sugar gradually, mixing until thoroughly blended. Stir in molasses and All-Bran. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with water, stirring to make a soft dough. Drop by heaping tablespoonfuls onto greased cookies sheets; flatten if desired. Bake in moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) about 15 minutes.

Yield: About 3 dozen cookies 3 inches in diameter.

AMBER MARMALADE

- 6 oranges
- 2 lemons
- 1 grapefruit
- 5 quarts cold water
- 4 cups sugar
- 6 cups Crown Brand Corn Syrup

Wash fruits, remove peel and cut in very thin slices. Slice pulp thinly and set aside in a covered bowl. Cover peelings with cold water and let stand overnight. Next day bring to boiling point and add sugar and syrup (which have been heated gently together but not allowed to boil). Add also sliced fruit pulp. Cook rapidly, stirring very often, till marmalade gives the jelly test (about ¾ hour). Yield: Approximately 5 pints.

The highest price ever paid for a single spoon in public auction was given recently at Christie's in London — an Edward IV. dated 1481 fetched $5,850.

LOCALS

Mrs. Chandler of Ribstone visited her friend, Mrs. Axel Peterson, a few days last week.

Miss Annie Anderson of Prince Rupert visited friends and relatives last week.

Geo. Dawson who used to live in the Strawberry Plans district motored to Irma from Lacombe where he is now farming. His niece, Joyce Dawson, who has been visiting him, returned with him. Geo. reports crops good. He returned on Monday.

Mrs. O. Savage arrived home from the coast Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Simmermon and family arrived home from Clear Lake Monday morning.

The Irma Victory Cigarette Club is putting on a bingo and dance in Keifer's hall, September 1. Bingo from 8:30 to 10:30.

J. Jackson left on Monday evening to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture, called for Tuesday, August 24, at Calgary. Mr. Jackson represents the A.F.U. on the board.

The September meeting of the Irma W.I. will be held Thursday, September 1, at the home of Mrs. Hlynka. Roll call will be answered by: My favorite hobby. Hostesses, Mrs. Pryce Jones and Mrs. J. Fletcher. Raffle to be donated by Mrs. McMillan.

Province Before Party

LISTEN TO

J. PERCY PAGE, M.L.A.

on

"The Independent Movement in Alberta"

Over these radio stations

CFRN, Edmonton
Tues., Aug. 31, 8:45 p.m.

CFCN, Calgary
Wed., Sept. 1, 8:30 p.m.

CJOC, Lethbridge
Thurs., Sept. 2, 9:15 p.m.

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Barristers and Solicitors
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Every Tuesday and Wednesday up to 1 o'clock p.m.

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Office Town Hall, Viking
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Irma Times
Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

INDEPENDENTS ORGANIZE

At a recent meeting of the Independent Association of Alberta, officers were elected to carry on until the next provincial convention is held. J. Percy Page, M.L.A., Edmonton, was made chairman, with James Walker, M.L.A., Raymond, as vice-chairman, and Mayor Andrew Davison, M.L.A., Calgary, as secretary-treasurer.

The province was divided in two for the executive committee, with southern Alberta representatives as follows: Roy Edmanson, Calgary; Ernest Bennion, Picture Butte; Matthew H. Waldron, Okotoks; A. Davision, M.L.A., Calgary; E. J. Chambers, K.C., Calgary; J. J. Bowlen, M.L.A., Calgary, and James Walker, M.L.A., Raymond.

The northern Alberta division of the executive consists of the following: W. K. Porter, Edmonton; Geo. MacLachlan, M.L.A., Clyde; H. J. MacDonald, M.L.A., Edmonton; James Bentley, Horse Hills; Percy Herring, Edmonton; E. J. Martin, M.L.A., Fairview; W. N. Chant, Camrose.

Arrangements were made to set up a council of 114 members consisting of two from each of the provincial constituencies and ten from each of the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary which have five member representatives. In addition to which will be the Independent Members of the House and all defeated Independents as ex-officio members. The executive is also setting up working committees on program, publicity, finance and organization. It is planned that the provincial convention will be held some time in November.

—V—

FIFTH VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN IS SIMMERING

It seems a pity at the end of August to remind ourselves that the month of October will bring with it sharp, cool winds and another Victory Loan campaign. But just as shrewd householders are taking steps now to have October fuel on hand, the National War Finance Committee is already taking steps to insure the success of another big financial appeal to the Canadian public.

The date of the opening of the Loan has not been fixed as yet, but in all probability it will be in the latter part of October.

Notwithstanding this, the machinery which carries the loan along is now in motion.

The essential characteristic of the next Victory Loan campaign theme will arise from the degree of success attending the military efforts of the allied nations between now and October, and under that assumption the officials are all working under the theme which suggests once again that the purchase of Victory Bonds is one way for the individual Canadian to do his part in speeding Victory and bringing back our men in uniform at the earliest possible moment.

—V—

STATE MEDICINE

By R. J. Deachman

State medicine has been much discussed and there is something to be said for it, in so far as it deals with preventive medicine.

There is, however, a good deal of misunderstanding in regard to the means of payment for the services so many seek.

If this proposal were put forward as an insurance plan, in which the premiums were paid by those who received or expected to receive the benefits, it would be voted down, it would not be acceptable. Those who seek it expect others to pay the costs.

The proposal now is that the people should pay slightly more than half the cost through general taxation, that is it would be paid out of provincial or national revenues. The balance would be paid by contributions from employees, employers and assessed contributers.

It is now contended that it should all be taken from the public treasury. This will involve a certain amount of unfairness. The government would impose taxes to meet the bill. Taxes raise the price of goods, the cost of living will rise. When the cost of living rises, the wage rate increases. We have made provision for that with a cost of living bonus. The result will be that those who receive the cost of living bonus will get the benefits of health insurance without paying for it. The farmers will pay in taxation - also in the price of goods for, when some dodge a payment, others pay.

There is at present a tendency to become unduly alarmed about the health of the Canadian people. As a nation, we are fairly healthy. The problem, as it stands, is largely an educational one. The more intelligent the people, the higher are the health standards of the nation. Poverty may be a detriment - ignorance is a greater one.

—V—

CURTAILING WEED SEED DISTRIBUTION

Prevention of the spread of weeds by farm machinery or live stock will require special attention during the next few weeks.

Since weed seeds can be very readily spread by machinery from field to field, and farm to farm, special care should be taken with the cleaning of all harvesting and threshing machinery and equipment before moving. Where combines are used weed seeds should be secured in tightly woven sacks in which they may be taken from the field and burned. All screenings accumulated at each setting of the threshing machine must be burned.

If live stock are turned into stubble before weed seeds are burned, the unnecessary spread of weeds will result. Even when this precaution is taken, considerable weeds of all kinds will be consumed and distributed by the stock. It is advisable, therefore, to limit the range of live stock on stubble in the fall as much as possible, so that weed seeds may not be carried to fields other than those on which they were produced.

—V—

LAY IN GREEN FEED FOR POULTRY NOW

Because egg production is a vital war effort, hens should be kept in first-class condition all the year round. To do this, a certain amount of green food in the ration is of great importance, with emphasis on providing green stuff during the winter months. The Poultry Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, call attention ot this fact and point out that now is the time to lay in a supply of clover and alfalfa for the coming winter.

Short cut, second or third crop clover and alfalfa are valuable winter feeds for poultry, affording as they do an economical source of necessary vitamins and proteins. The clover and alfalfa may be fed by the forkful, or cut short in a cutting box, soaked over night in cold water and fed twice a day. For the purpose of green feed for poultry, clover and alfalfa should be cut when coming into flower, or sooner, and dried as quickly as possible without undue exposure to the weather. A good practice is to rake the cut clover into windrows as soon as it is properly dry, and then put quickly into coils. When properly cured and stored, it comes out green and appetizing.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Or trade for cattle, small fruit farm Kootenay Valley, B.C. See J. H. Archibald, Irma, Alta. 6-27

FOR SALE—One 8 ft. McCormick binder in good working order. Phone, 802, Wainwright, Leo O'Reilly. 6-27p

STRAYED—Into Irma Monday, a young white sow, weight about 35 pounds. Owner can have same by applying to H. E. Parke and paying expenses.

FOR SALE—One closed in Bennett buggy, with good tires, and in good condition; one Cockshutt sulky plow with stubble breaker bottoms; one cutter; and numerous other farm tools. For further information, see C. F. Coffin or H. E. Parke.

FOR SALE—Three good milch cows, due to freshen in November; one good grade Hereford bull, 15 months old. W. R. Dawson, Irma.

TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Get out of the rut.. Get into the fight!

Aircrew Needed Now for Immediate Training as
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BOMBERS
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MAYBE you're making bombs or tanks or plane parts or ships—but the real job, the *big* job today is delivering the stuff right into the heart of enemy country. No job is more essential today than sweeping enemy planes from the skies; than blasting half-made U-boats back into scrap metal.

If you're a fit, young Canadian eager to do your bit, there's a place for you in aircrew. There are fast training planes and skilled instructors waiting to help you get wings and get into the fight more quickly than ever before.

And the specialized training you get today as a member of an R.C.A.F. Aircrew will help you take your place in the skyways of tomorrow.

Make up your mind to get into the fight now. See your nearest R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre today.

If you are physically fit, mentally alert, over 17½ and not yet 33, you are eligible for aircrew training. You do not require a High School Education. You can be in uniform at once!

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Recruiting Centres are located in the principal cities of Canada.
Mobile recruiting units visit smaller centres regularly.

The LETTER BOX

(The Times is not responsible for opinions expressed by contributors or correspondents.)

Editor, Irma Times,
Dear Sir:

The recent election in Ontario in which the C.C.F. won 34 seats where holding none previously, is the greatest advance since the C.C.F. was formed 11 years ago. It shows that the common people have at last decided to take a hand in looking after their own affairs.

This is emphasized by the still more recent elections in which the prevailing government failed to elect a single seat.

Orthodox politicians are studying the heavens for the answer and all they see is little to their liking. The letters C.C.F. shine brightly and illuminate their path to power, which means retirement of the old line parties and their policy of looking after the big financial interests.

The lack of planning shown in handling the labor and farm situation is very disagreeable to the people of whole country and is being reflected in the place it can be heard the loudest, "at the polls."

Meanwhile in the C.C.F. camp all is smiles while printing presses are working overtime and kept hot turning out membershp cards.

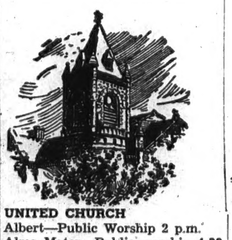
What about you? Don't you join the crowd and help make their platform and policies, and plan for the future?

The Irma C.C.F. Club,
W. Sanders, Sec.-Treas.

—V—

Water spots can often be removed from polished furniture by rubbing lightly with turpentine applied on a soft cloth. Wipe dry and rewax.

—V—



UNITED CHURCH
Albert—Public Worship 2 p.m.
Alma Mater—Public worship 4:00
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 8 p.m.
A hearty invitation to all.

Christian and Missionary Alliance
Irma—Gospel service 3:30 p.m.
Ross—1:30 p.m.
A hearty welcome awaits you.
He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life, and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him. St. John 3:36.

INTERESTING PLOTS

At almost every SEARLE Elevator there will be found growing a DEMONSTRATION "CROP TESTING PLAN" PLOT. It will pay farmers to visit these plots for they will find many varieties—some of them quite new—growing in competition one with the other.

For further information see the nearest SEARLE Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

Amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act

Notice to Interested Employers and Employees

AT ITS 1943 Session, the Parliament of Canada amended the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940. The effect of these amendments is to require that additional workers be covered under unemployment insurance.

On and after September 1st, 1943, employers must make contributions in respect of the following employees:

★ (1) ALL PERSONS engaged in employment hitherto insurable, regardless of the amount of earnings, who may be paid on an hourly rate, on a daily rate, on a weekly rate, or a piece rate (including a mileage rate).

★ (2) ALL EMPLOYEES paid on a monthly or annual salary basis, whose salary, including any cost of living bonus which may be received, does not exceed $2,400 a year.

All employees, as above described, must pay their contributions as required by law.

The combined contribution for each employee earning $26 or more a week will be in Class 7—63c a week.

To Employers: Obtain unemployment insurance books from the nearest local office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission as soon as possible, for employees above described who will become insurable on September 1st, 1943.

To Employees: It is in your interest to see that your employer makes contributions on your behalf from September 1st, 1943, if you become insurable through this Amendment.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

HUMPHREY MITCHELL, *Minister of Labour*
L. J. TROTTIER, *Chairman*
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